INTENTIONAL COMMUNICATION

Materials prepared by Mark Sweet PhD Trainer & Consultant

Winter 2009

Disability Rights Wisconsin

131 W Wilson St Suite 700

608-267-0214

800-928-8778 consumers & family

608-758-6049 TTY

Disabilityrightswi.org

INTENTIONAL COMMUNICATION

= Interacting for a Reason

her/his name is

- ☐ You Want
 - ✓ to be taken seriously
 - ✓ to be understood
 - √ to be respected

So does the other person

☐ You WANT an outcome.

So does ____.

- Wanting creates Energy
- Expressions of Energy can be

__ Skillful __ Not so Skillful

☐ What do usually do when you want ...

__ Skillful __ Not so Skillful

- What do you wish would not happen?
- > When IT happens, what

__thoughts?

__sensations?

__emotions?

> What happens to your INTENTION?

▶ **REACTION** Cycle

event



reaction (habitual, anticipatory, generalized)

From reaction to **RESPONSE** Cycle event

<u>pause</u>





response

Possible Sources of ConflictHonest DifferencesPoor Practices

Working WITH Conflict =/= Winning

Working with Conflict

- = trying to be influential
- = allowing yourself to be influenced
- = maintaining a respectful relationship

Your interaction Style when you want...

☑ Pauses, Questions, Consideration

- ▶ What do you want to achieve for ?
- ☐ How do you talk about her/him?
 - **☑** values
 - **☑** temperament
 - ☑ communication / behavior what words to describe?
 - **☑** sensory issues
 - ☑ learning (strengths) What Helps

Children =/= Little Adults
Children have their own Perspectives

INTENTIONAL STRATEGIES

- ⇒ Let what distracts you remind you (of your original intention)
- ⇒ Acknowledge (the part that's true)
- ⇒ Invite > please say more about...
- ⇒ Clarify > do you mean...
- ⇒ **Summarize** > *if l'm understanding*...
- ⇒ Focus > help me understand...
 - ...how this relates to ____?
 - ...how this will be helpful for ____?

ASSUME LESS, CONSIDER MORE

Ask: What do you think she or he

- understands about …?
- is trying to accomplish?
- needs or wants?
- is trying to cope with?

- When working with conflict
 - Decide <u>what before how</u> (outcomes before methods).
 - Listen. Ask questions.
 - Keep the whole child in context.
 - > Avoid "all or nothing" decisions.
 - What could you do differently?